

NO. 45.

he is coolly informed that Mr. Broker

A. J. MOREY, EDITOR.

WHEREAS, The Trustees of the Battle Grove Cemetery Association have kindly donated to the Baptist Church, at Cynthiaana, Lot No. 88, in the Cemetery, as the last resting

place for our ministers and their families, where the weary ones who have led the flock may rest among those for whom they have labored.

Therefore,

Resolved 1st. That we tender our thanks to the Association for the generous donation.

Resolved 2nd. That we will ever hold in high estimation the valued gift and treasure it, not only as the

Resolved 3rd. That we as a church offer our prayers to the Giver of all good, that he let his richest blessing rest on the members of the Association, and when they shall be consigned to the "city of the dead," may their immortal spirits be wafted

to eternal joys in heaven.
JNO. VANDERIN, } Committee.
Q. G. LAND. }

Done by order of the church, this
18th day of December, 1869.
JNO. VANDERIN, Clerk.

REPUDIATION.

Speech of Hon. William Mungen
of Ohio, in the House of Repre-
sentatives, December 16, 1869.

I have in my possession one of these old Continental notes, which was presented to General Spinner, the Treasurer of the United States, and also to Mr. McCulloch, when Secretary of the Treasury. For redemption of both of these gentlemen informed me in a very pleasant manner that there was an act of Congress forbidding the redemption of that kind of paper. That act was repudiating. But the repudiation of the continental currency did not retard the growth of this country; nor did any of the repudiations mentioned do serious injury to the prosperity of the nations and countries so repudiating. These repudiations affected a few of the citizens of those countries: perhaps one in fifty thou-

band, just as repudiation here would
but they relieved the masses of the
people of the burdens of taxation
which were in every instance crush-
ing the life out of them; they
knocked the fetters from their wrists
and bade them hope; for the effect
was that they might be freemen, no
slaves, and enjoy the fruits and
blessings of their own toil and energy.

They gave new life and buoyancy to the nations and countries. There will be some bondholders and bankers, men who have not gained the wealth by industry and honesty. In such cases, who will be cut off somewhat in their surplus wealth by repudiation. Phlebotomy and charities sometimes are very beneficial to surcharged systems; repudiation would have the same effect.

might even be of personal benefit both here and hereafter, for the Lord hates the haughty spirit, and they would doubtless become more humble. The nation's pulse would beat livelier, labor would breathe more freely, and the national health would be greatly improved if the burden of \$146,000,000 of gold in-

BONDS DISHONESTLY OBTAINED.
But I am in favor of repudiating the bonds issued for this debt, because they were in nine cases out of ten dishonestly obtained; got through

contracts, &c.; because they were most bought for from thirty-five to ninety cents on the dollar, and were bought by capitalists at this reduced rate by a systematized and unpatriotic course of what I denominate swindling. The capitalists of the country

did not advance a dollar to the Government until it was at its last extremity. Permit me to repeat what I have spoken by me on this floor in January last:

life; Wall Street brokers look calmly on as it is getting weaker from loss of blood and the enormous drain upon its energies. Wall Street broker says to Uncle Sam: 'I let you have \$100,000 on one or two trifling conditions.' Uncle Sam wishes to ascertain the conditions, w

which will develop the resources of our country, build up our shipping and commercial interests, our mining and mineral interests, develop and improve the vast water-powers of the nation, erect mills and manufactories, furnaces, foundries, and machine shops; complete unfinished railroads, build up new ones, add new buildings and improvements to our towns and cities, break up the Western prairies, clear off the dense forest of our new States, and literally speaking, make the wilderness blossom as the rose, and the Western prairies rival and surpass the famed fertility of the valley of the Nile in the proudest days of the Pharaohs.

Gentlemen may and do talk about the faith of the Government being pledged to the payment of the bonds, and the sacredness of that pledged faith. The receipts and vouchers given by our army officers to loyal men under the sanction and by the authority of our Government for hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of property taken and used or

destroyed by the army during the war, are certainly as sacred as bonds assigned by the Treasurer and Register of the Treasury. This plighted faith of the Government is totally disregarded by the party in power. I regard the rights of the masses as paramount to the rights of capitalists.

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BOUTWELL REPUDIATES.

Why does our Government refuse to take its own paper for customs while it forces our citizens to take greenbacks for notes payable by their terms in gold for gold borrowed or loaned? It is claimed that the bondholders must have gold interest because it is so agreed. Why not have the person who deposits gold in banks receive gold in payment

When it is so agreed? The sale of gold by the United States Treasury is nothing less than repudiation. The Government promises on a greenback, or a legal-tender note if you please, to pay the bearer five dollars; it refuses to take that note in payment of custom duties. While it has gold in the Treasury it will not redeem its promise, its own pa-

er, but puts the gold in market, perhaps secretly, and shaves its owner; buys it in at seventy cents when it promised one hundred.

There are a few small bondholders who obtained their bonds honestly.

example set by the New Englanders in regard to their slaves. They sold their slaves for money to the South, and then succeeded in abolishing slavery, and rendering the property sold worthless. Let the small bondholders sell their bonds to the large ones. Repudiation of the bonds is coming with the certainty of fate.

to those who have grown rich by banking and stock gambling. They can afford to lose them.

Mrs. Ames in the New York Independent.

The Female Seducer.

Through so many ages man has been the acknowledged seducer of woman, the fact has been overlooked and forgiven that woman is often the

seducer of man. I know such a woman—a woman of fashion, allied to a man high in position. She is a woman of large personal and mental magnetism. For what good purpose does she use it? She uses it to "attract" men from their allegiance to duty, honor, and a pure love. She boasted in a drawing-room that "she never saw a married man whose

his wife, if she chose." "My dear husband," said a fond little woman, "you could not, nobody could, take him from me." "The little simonopleton!" declared the Lania, afterward. "In less than six months she came to me, crying, begging me to give her husband back to her; that he neglected her, that he unbraided

more like me. I don't want your husband," I said. I only wanted to show you that I could do what I pleased, and to teach you not to trust in any man's love." There is many a Lamia. She stands the central figure of many a social circle. In silken attire, in a luxurious home surrounded by all the alluring accessories of wealth and cultivation,

herself fascinating, if not beautiful. What wonder that she draws within her charmed sphere the many homeless, wifeless, dissatisfied men of her acquaintance! The power of a woman thus poised and surrounded cannot be estimated.

The United States Congress General Assembly, is in itself a peculiar convocation of men. The ruling party in that body is evident without principle, for it would have gone to pieces, as a rope of sand had not the fraternal cohesive power of public opinion kept them together. The monarchical influence of the friends of the monarchy, as well as the intense fear and hatred which they bear to Democracy has kept a majority of the people of the United States without a voice. For many years they have none, and they have announced no

army would have invaded those States, and brought many of those very loyal citizens to grief. But the most extraordinary fact to be remembered in the war of 1863, and on this especial occasion, was the behavior of the Olinsons and Michiganders, thus, in a body refusing to go into this battle and fight. Their cowardly and dastardly act of those people, has never been forgotten, and our people should make it a point to impress this fact upon the memory of their children's children, and those in the recent civil war, these Olinsons and Michiganders, the children of the men who behaved

wise divines. Now, if this proves anything, it proves too much for him, as the unsophisticated washer-woman is tempted to satisfy his notion of a clean garment could scarcely please the fancy for immaculate whiteness, so common among church-going gentlemen, by a simple dip, and in order to literal cleansing in both cases, it occurs to our mirror-gate mind that not only dipping (or for that would more thoroughly disseminate the dirt in the thing dipped.) but a fair allowance of alkali and generous scrubbing could alone effect the purpose. It would be a novel sight to witness the

No. 32 Cedar St., New York
June 10, 1891-15.

70 CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a chronic cough, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for taking and using the same, which they can obtain and use at once, without cost or delay.

The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and to show that the cure is simple, and that it is available; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Those wishing the prescription, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, King Co., New York.

June 10, 1891-15.

of such varieties as have pleased my best
my own orchard. Also, I would desire
call particular attention to a specimen lot
the sweet Kentucky

WINE GRAPE,
one and two year old.

Send for complete price list. Come at
your own risk and enquire for particu
stick.

October 14, 1869

JOB WORK neatly executed
at the Louisiana "News" Office.

J. LEVI PATTERSON,
Near Broadwell.
November 23, 1909.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor
1000 N. W. 7th St., Miami, Fla.
November 18, 1969—ly: